

ALMA Common Software Basic Track

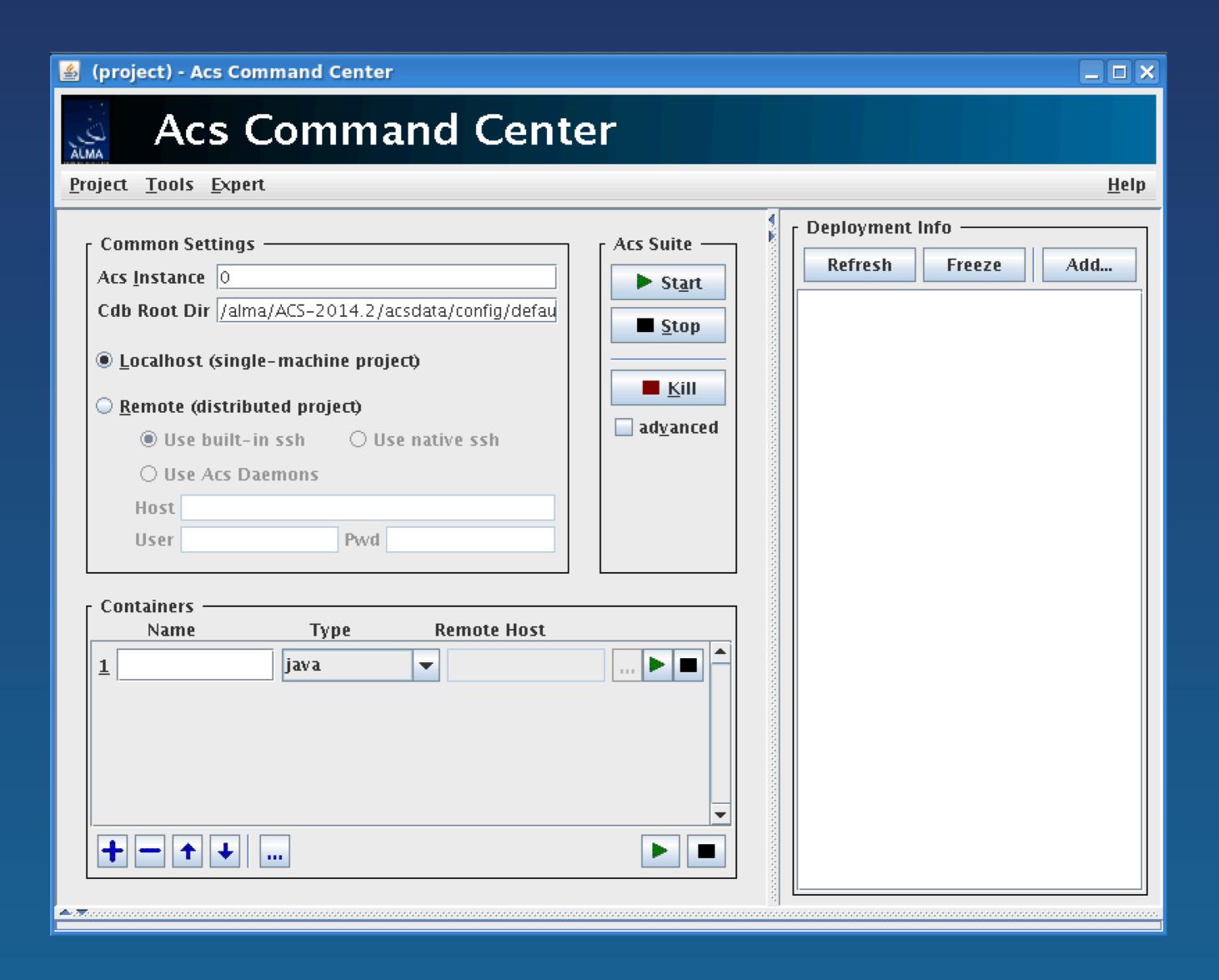
A walk through ACS functionality

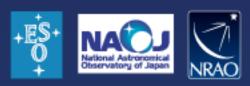




ACS Command Center: starting/stopping ACS







- Every application needs a set of core integration infrastructure services, like for instance:
 - messaging (request/response and publish/subscribe)
 - ♦ logging
 - ♦ error management
- In ACS these services have been identified as essential for the application domain
- These have been implemented mostly on top of standard CORBA Services (DDS may replace CORBA in some/several of them)
- The ACS work consists in wrapping the implementation to simplify their usage by the application developers
- The following slides will present some of services provided by the ALMA Common Software





- Enables the communication between system components
- Supports both request-response and publish-subscribe message patterns
 - anonymous publish/subscribe data transfer is seen more and more as a key need for the messaging system

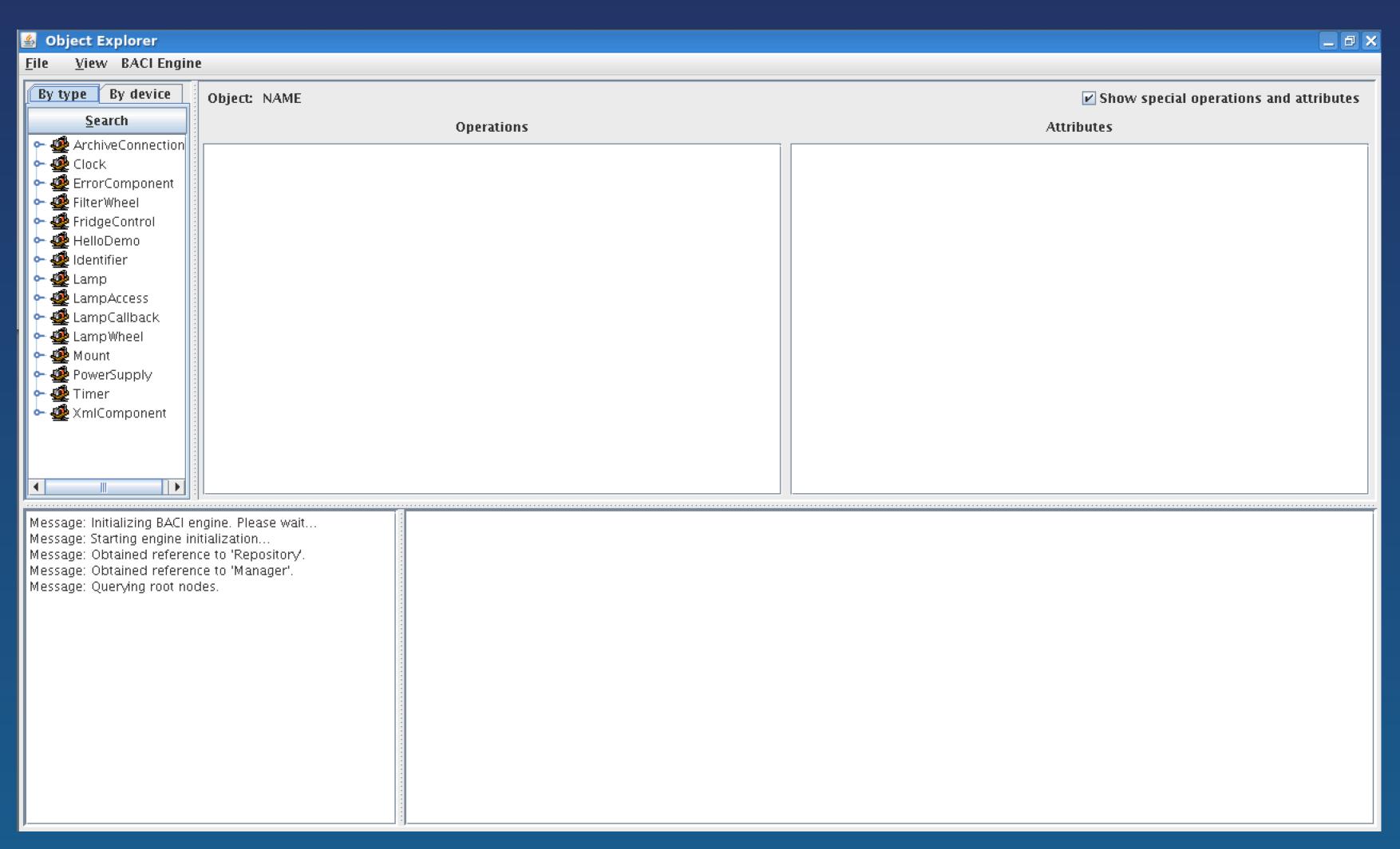
♦ In ACS:

- ♦ CORBA messaging provides request-response
- ♦ CORBA Notify Service provides publish-subscribe
 - DDS can replace the Notify Service offering many advantages



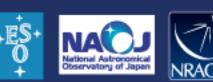
Messaging tools: object explorer

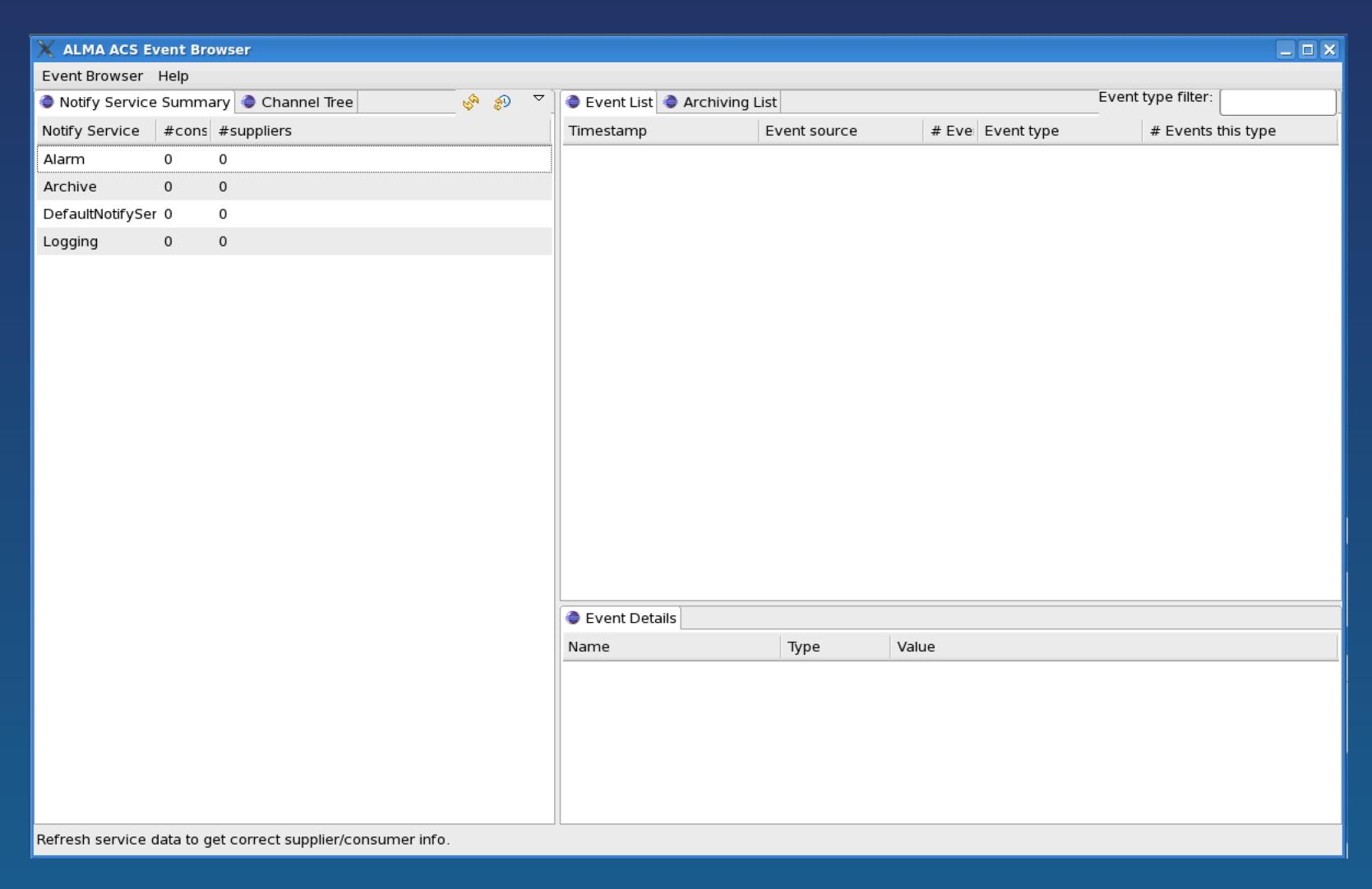






Messaging tools: event browser



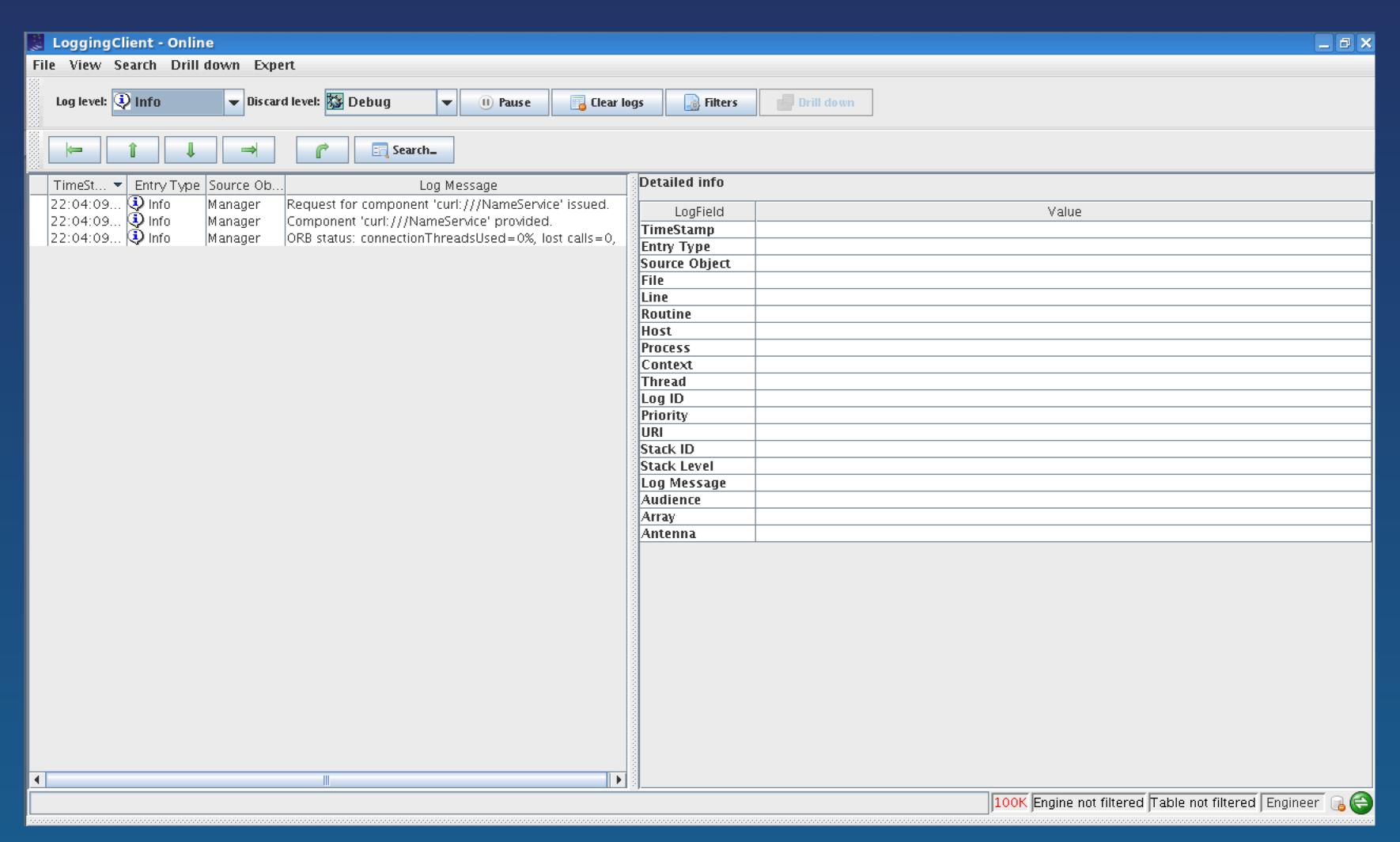


- Logging is fundamental for the operation of distributed systems, in order to understand and keep track of what happens between concurrent components
- Logging is used to publish any kind of status and diagnostic information for interested clients and for archival
- ♦ The current implementation is based on the Notification Service
- ♦ There is also a prototype implementation based on DDS

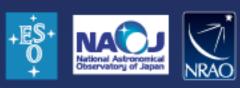


Logging tools: jlog logging client

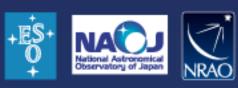




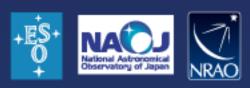




- Provides a unified way of dealing with errors through the system
- ♦ CORBA supports "distributed" exceptions
- ♦ The ACS Error System provides additionally the following features:
 - ♦ Error format standardisation
 - ♦ Error handling design patterns
 - ♦ Error trace
 - ♦ Error logging
 - ♦ Synchronous and asynchronous error handling
 - ♦ Error browsing and definition tools



- ♦ Deals with abnormal situations
 - ♦ Fault states (FS)
 - ♦ Range from severe alarms to warning states
- ♦ Provides
 - ♦ FS collection, analysis and distribution, definition and archiving
 - ♦ FS reduction
 - ♦ Dedicated alarm consoles
- ♦ The ACS alarm system is a porting of the CERN LASER system

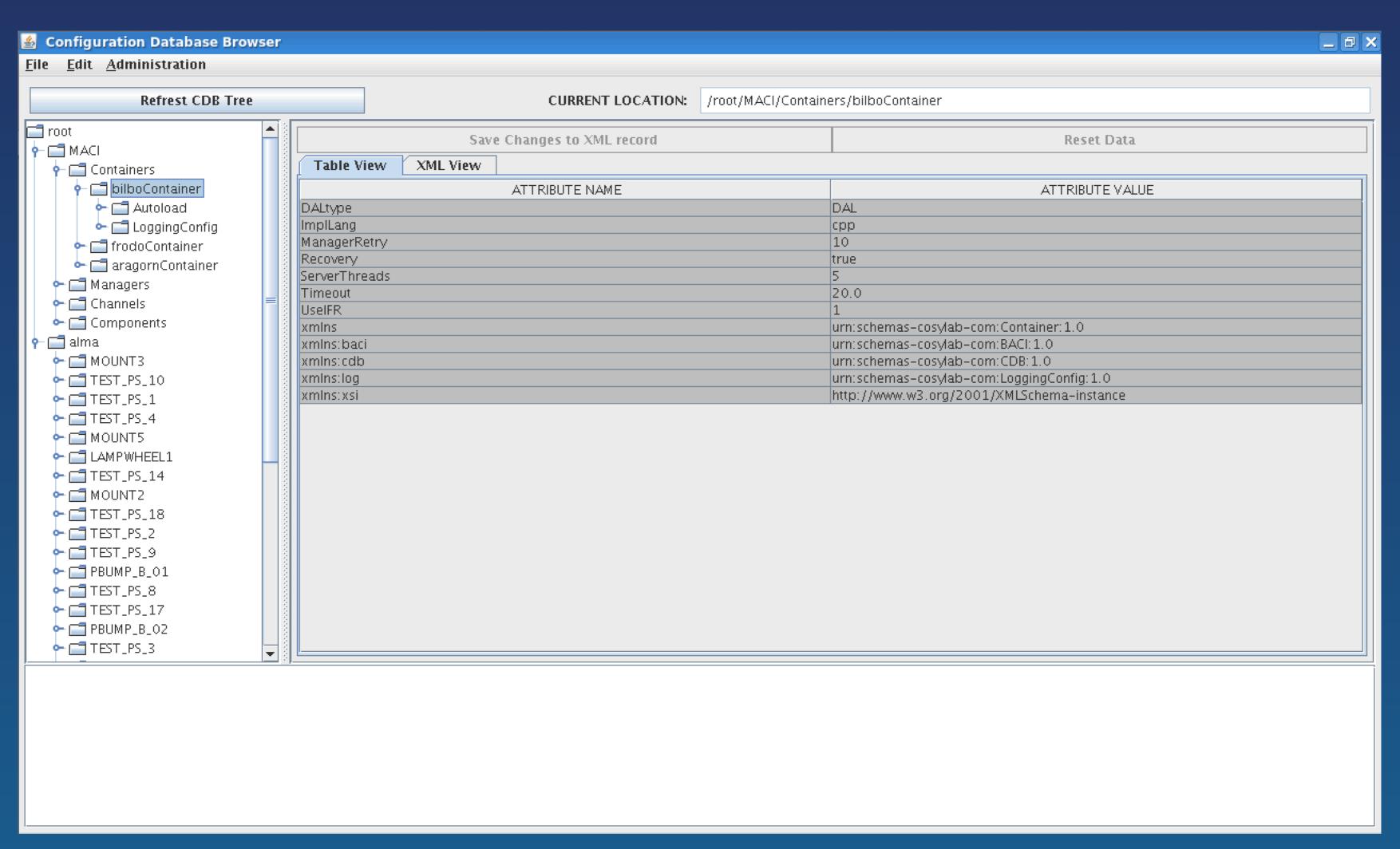


- The ACS Configuration Database (CDB) addresses: defining, accessing and maintaining the configuration of a system
- ♦ For each component in the system, there might be a set of static (or quasi-static) configuration parameters that have to be configured in a persistent store and read when the component is started up or re-initialized.
- This includes the "deployment structure" of the system, i.e., which statically deployed Components are part of the system and their inter-relationships
- This information is used by the component/container infrastructure in runtime

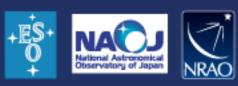


Configuration Database Browser





- ♦ Sampling of any Property
- ♦ High sustained frequency
- ♦ Optimized data transport
- ♦ Simultaneous sampling
- ♦ Plotting GUI



- ♦ Why simulation?
 - ♦ Distributed development
 - ♦ Features or entire subsystems not yet available
 - ♦ Test a subsystem in isolation
- ♦ Simulation of Components from IDL interface specification
- ♦ Dumb default or "intelligent" simulation



Acknowledgements

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